6.	APSEB, Vijjeshwaram	0.4
7.	Nagarjuna Fertiliser Ltd., Kakinada	1.3
8.	Gowthami Solvent	0.005
9.	Coastal Agro Industries	0.005
10.	A P Bagasse products	0.009
11.	A P Sugars	0.006
12.	Kirloskar Services (only for 24 months)	0.018
13.	LPG	0.32
14.	NTPC, Kakinada	1.5
15.	APSEB, Jegrupudu	1.5
16.	Ganesh petrochemicals	0.34 (in principle)
17.	New Fertilizer Plant	0.50

Of the above, Gas Supply Contracts have been signed with the parties at S. No. 1-7.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Mahali Attack on arecanut Palms

4576. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHRA MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an unprecedented attack of mahali, a disease affecting arecanut palms had badly hit Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to depute a team of agricultural experts to Karnataka to find out the cause of this disease in arecanut palms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As reported by the State Government of Karnataka, the attack of Mahali disease also called as 'Koleroga' caused by a fungus has affected arecanut crop in Karnataka, especially in Dakshina Kannada district due to unusually heavy and continuous rain during June, July and August, this year. The moist atmosphere and low sunshine during the rainy period accelerate the speared of the disease.

It is estimated that a total area of 10,000 ha. had the serious disease infection ranging from 30 to 50%, necessitating plant pro-

tection measures. Normally, there will be loss of about 10% in the yield of nuts since plant protection measures were taken up by almost all farmers. In highly neglected plantations, the yield loss may exceed even 50%.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal, as the causes and remedial measures of the disease are well known Besides the farmers are already adopting the plant protection measures recommended by the Technical experts of Central and State Government.

[*Translation*]

Allocation Made to IVRI, Izzatnagar

4577. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Indian Veterinary Research Institute of Izzatnagar, Bareilly by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during the last three years;

(b) whether the entire amount was utilised by the Institute; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, the amount allocated - to the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izzatnagar, by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during the last three years is given below:

1988-90	Rs. 11.35 crores
1989-90	Rs. 14.16 crores
1990-91	Rs. 15.00 crores

(b) The entire allocation for the years 1988-89 and 198-90 was utilised.

(c) There has been a short-fall in utilisation during 1990-91 because of non-procurement of some costly scientific equipments.

[*English*]

Supply of Coal to Raichur Thermal Power Station

4578. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand and supply of Coal to Karnataka during the last six months;

(b) whether full quota of coal was not supplied to Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). According to the estimates provided by Central Electricity Authority the demand of Raichur Thermal Station for the year, 1991-92 has been assessed at 2.88 million tonnes. The pro-rate demand for the first six months of 1991-92 works out to 1.44 million tonnes. Against this, Raichur Thermal Power Station has been supplied 0.962 million tonnes of coal in the first six months.

(c) The principal reason for shortfall of supply of coal to Raichur Thermal Power Station has been low production and despatch of coal by Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. and inability of Western Coalfields Ltd. in meeting the shortfall thus created.